## **AMENDMENTS TO SPECIFICATION:**

Please replace the fourth paragraph of page 10 with the following amended paragraph:

Said charge pump **20** is providing the voltage **V**<sub>CP</sub> to said high-side drivers **26** and **27** and to an external reverse supply <u>protection</u> module **23**. Said motor bridge interface is designed to control four external N-channel MOS power transistors **N1**, **N2**, **N3**, and **N4** in a H-bridge configuration for DC-motor **21** driving.

Please replace the first paragraph of page 11 with the following amended paragraph:

Said motor H-bridge is connected to the battery supply V<sub>bat</sub> by an additional N-channel MOS transistor N0 to implement a reverse supply protection-23. Said reverse- supply protection module 23 prevents a short-circuit situation in connection with the diodes 45 shown in Fig. 4A and Fig. 4B. The external part of the circuitry 30, as indicated by a dotted line, comprises the N-channel MOS transistors N0, N1, N2, N3, and N4 plus the capacitors 24 and 25 of the charge pump and the reverse supply protection module 23 comprising a resistor 39 and said N-channel MOS transistor N0. Said transistor N0 is controlled by the reverse supply protection module 23 and is blocking any reverse supply current. These external components are connected to the ASIC 32 by I/O ports 31.

Please replace the abstract of page 20 with the following amended abstract:

A motor bridge driver interface, implemented in an ASIC using cost-efficient CMOS technology, is designed to control four external MOS power transistors in a H-bridge configuration for DC-motor driving to achieve accurate and fast switching. Said driverMain components of the -interface are comprising a charge pump for generating the control voltage for the high-side N-channel MOS transistors, high-side (HSD) circuits, low-side (LSD) circuits and a complex digital interface for supplying the control signals in a programmable timing scheme. A "strong" charge pump is used to realize a simple CMOS switch to steer the output to the high-side transistors of said H-bridge. The motor bridge is connected to the battery supply by an additional N-channel MOS transistor to implement a reverse supply protection.